CITY OF FAIRWAY, KANSAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

CITY OF FAIRWAY, KANSAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	3 4
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5 6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7 8
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	9-20
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Notes to Required Supplementary Information	21 22
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	23
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	24
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Special Highway Fund Alcohol and Drug Safety Action Fund Storm Water Utility Fund L.A.L. Special Parks and Recreation Fund Debt Service Fund	25 26 27 28 29

CUDNEY, ECORD, McEnroe & Mullane L.L.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairway, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairway, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairway, Kansas as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 21 and 22 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ludney, Econd, M. Euroe & Willaum.

June 10, 2009

Basic Financial Statements

City of Fairway, Kansas Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

	Governmenta Activities				
Assets					
Deposits and investments	\$	3,113,853			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Property tax		975,005			
Sales and other taxes		225,181			
Intergovernmental		374,491			
Prepaid items		18,111			
Bond issue costs		68,691			
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		5,924,644			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		14,515,537			
Total assets	\$	25,215,513			
Liabilities Accounts and retainage payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		913,027 74,943 975,005 129,238 5,435,205 4,358,333 11,885,751			
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Other purposes Unrestricted		11,991,216 372,939 249,612 715,995			
Total net assets	\$	13,329,762			

City of Fairway, Kansas Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2008

	Program Revenues									et (Expense)
					О	perating		Capital	Re	evenue and
			Ch	arges for	Gı	ants and	G	rants and		Changes
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	Services	roO	ntributions	Co	ntributions	<u>in</u>	Net Assets
Governmental Activities:										
General administration	\$	1,265,245	\$	238,967	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,026,278)
Public safety		973,143		380,034		247		-		(592,862)
Municipal court		182,649		-		-		-		(182,649)
Public works		1,547,562		-		105,620		2,628,197		1,186,255
Parks and recreation		373,302		136,665		15,701		-		(220,936)
Interest and fiscal charges		320,330		-		-		-		(320,330)
Total primary government	\$	4,662,231	\$	755,666	\$	121,568	\$	2,628,197		(1,156,800)
		eneral revenu axes:								
		Property tax	es, l	evied for ge	neral	purposes				1,116,976
		Property tax	es, le	evied for de	bt se	rvice				81,483
		Sales taxes								982,844
		Franchise ta								374,599
	I	ntergovernm	enta	I not restrict	ed to	a specific p	rogra	am		15,701
	1	Jnrestricted i	nves	tment earni	ngs					89,055
	-	Miscellaneou	-							60,962
		Total gener								2,721,620
		Change in r								1,564,820
		t assets-beg								11,764,942
	Ne	et assets-end	of ye	еаг				_	\$	13,329,762

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	General		Debt General Service		_	Capital Projects		Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	_		_									
Deposits and investments Receivables (net of allowance	\$	842,314	\$	23,029	\$	2,023,218	\$	225,292	\$	3,113,853		
for uncollectibles):												
Property tax		444,609		530,396		-		_		975,005		
Sales and other taxes		225,181		,		-		_		225,181		
Intergovernmental		-		_		349,361		25,130		374,491		
Due from other funds		-		_		9,897				9,897		
Prepaid items		18,111				-,		-		18,111		
Total assets	\$ 1	,530,215	\$	553,425	\$	2,382,476		250,422		4,716,538		
Liabilities:												
Accounts and retainage payable	\$	208,716	\$	_	\$	703,501	\$	810	\$	913,027		
Accrued payroll	*	74,943	*	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	74,943		
Due to other funds		9,897		_		-		_		9,897		
Deferred revenue		444,609		530,396		-		-		975,005		
Total liabilities		738,165		530,396		703,501		810		1,972,872		
Fund balances:												
Reserved for prepaid items		18,111		_		_		_		18,111		
Reserved for debt service		-		23,029		-		_		23,029		
Unreserved:										,		
Designated for subsequent												
year's expenditures - General fund		772 020										
Non-major special revenue funds		773,939		-		-		405.005		773,939		
Designated for capital improvements		-		-		4 670 075		185,965		185,965		
Undesignated reported in non-major funds		-		-		1,678,975		-		1,678,975		
Ondesignated reported in non-major funds						-		63,647		63,647		
Total fund balances		792,050		23,029		1,678,975		249,612		2,743,666		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1	,530,215	\$	553,425	\$	2,382,476	\$	250,422	_\$	4,716,538		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Ending fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,743,666
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Assets the cost of those assets is capitalized and shown at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. This is the amount of net capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Assets.		20,440,181
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the fund financial statements. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Discounts, premiums and bond issuance costs are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when the debt was issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. Balances as of December 31, 2008 are:		20,440,101
Bond issuance costs, net Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities		68,691 (129,238) (9,793,538)
Total net assets of governmental activities	_\$	13,329,762

City of Fairway, Kansas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2008

Davis	General		Debt General Service			Capital Projects		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	•	000 005	•	04 400			_		_		
Ad valorem taxes		990,605	\$	81,483	\$	-	\$	126,371	\$	1,198,459	
Sales tax		982,844		-		-		-		982,844	
Special assessments		174,139		-		4 0 40 700		-		174,139	
Intergovernmental		42,407		-		1,646,790		121,568		1,810,765	
Licenses, permits and fees		62,310		-		-		•		62,310	
Franchise taxes		374,599		-		-		-		374,599	
Charges for services		139,183		-		-		-		139,183	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		373,234		-		<u>-</u>		6,800		380,034	
Use of money and property		38,113		-		50,942		<u> </u>		89,055	
Miscellaneous		60,962						-		60,962	
Total revenues	3,	238,396		81,483		1,697,732		254,739		5,272,350	
Expenditures: Current:											
General administration		262,239		-		-		-		1,262,239	
Public safety		947,629		-		-		8,697		956,326	
Municipal court		181,365		-		-		·		181,365	
Public works		607,854		-		_		20,416		628,270	
Parks and recreation		351,825		-		-		47,000		398,825	
Capital outlay		-		-		6,592,492		· -		6,592,492	
Debt service:										, . ,	
Principal retirements		-		75,000		205,000		-		280,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		209,765		116,926		_		326,691	
Total expenditures	3,	350,912		284,765		6,914,418		76,113		10,626,208	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		440 540		/							
over (under) expenditures		<u>112,516)</u>		(203,282)		(5,216,686)		178,626		(5,353,858)	
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt		_		_		4,500,000		_		4,500,000	
Proceeds from capital lease		_		_		35,000		_		35,000	
Transfers in		_		195,300		277,814		_		473,114	
Transfers out	(182,765)		-		(195,300)		(95,049)		(473,114)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		182,765)		195,300		4,617,514		(95,049)		4,535,000	
3 (,								(00,010)		4,000,000	
Net change in fund balances	(295,281)		(7,982)		(599,172)		83,577		(818,858)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,	087,331		31,011		2,278,147		166,035		3,562,524	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	792,050	<u>\$</u>	23,029	<u>\$</u>	1,678,975	\$	249,612	\$	2,743,666	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

different decause:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(818,858)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the year acquired. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital additions		£ 574 025
Depreciation expense		6,571,935 (894,622)
Contributions of infrastructure assets are reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities.		954,701
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Proceeds from issuance of debt Proceeds from capital lease Principal payments Accrued interest expense Bond issuance costs, net	(4,500,000) (35,000) 280,000 (43,041) 49,402
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences		303
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,564,820

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Fairway, Kansas (the City), was incorporated in 1949 as a City of the second class. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), street maintenance, solid waste removal, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Fairway, Kansas conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices employed by the City are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are required to be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Based on the evaluation criteria, there are no component units related to the City, which should be accounted for in the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds).

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each program of the governmental activities. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The City's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is

presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The major governmental funds of the City are described below:

General Fund - is the main operating fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for all resources derived from bond proceeds, grants and contributions from outside agencies used to finance major capital improvements in the City.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - is used to account for resources to be used for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the general obligation bonds and certain other long-term obligations of the City.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, sales tax, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, certain revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings and state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor fuel taxes). Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Property taxes, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property taxes receivable are recorded and deferred until they become available.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Budgetary Basis Accounting and Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specially exempted by statute), and the Debt Service Fund. An annual operating budget is not required for the Alcohol and Drug Action special revenue fund under the statutory exemption. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- (1) Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- (2) Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- (3) Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- (4) Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at any time. There were no budget amendments in 2008.

The statutes establish the overall budget level of control at the fund level by prohibiting expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Management may not amend a fund's budgeted expenditures without Council approval. Spending in funds that are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments such as purchase orders or contracts.

Property Taxes Receivable

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenues on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. It is not practical to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer as of December 31, 2008. Estimated delinquencies are insignificant and have not been recorded.

Deposits and Investments

The disclosures that follow have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This statement establishes disclosure requirements for investment and deposit risks related to credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

The City pools temporarily idle cash from all funds for investments purposes. Each fund's portion of the pool is shown on the financial statements as deposits and investments. Deposits during the year included cash in interest bearing and demand bank accounts, and certificates of deposit. Interest is allocated to each fund based on the respective invested balance.

A summary of the carrying values of deposits, certificates of deposit and petty cash at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Total deposits	\$ 2,207,812
Certificates of deposit	905,872
Petty cash	 169
	\$ 3,113,853

Investment Policies

State statues limit the types of investments the City may utilize. Allowable investments generally include United States Treasury bills or notes with maturities not exceeding two years, repurchase agreements and the Kansas State Municipal Investment Pool. In addition, bond proceeds may be invested in United States government agency securities, money market mutual funds that invest in United States government or agency securities and certain Kansas municipal obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, the City follows state statutes which require pledged collateral with a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts, and that the collateral be held in safekeeping in the City's name at other than the depository financial institution.

At December 31, 2008, the City's deposits were covered by Federal depository insurance or were fully collateralized by securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City follows state statues which generally limit investment maturities to two years. To minimize the risk of loss, the City matches investments to anticipated cash flows and diversifies the investment types to the extent practicable.

Prepaid items

Certain payments that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods have been recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, storm sewers, etc.), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of the donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and a useful life greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Assets, which have been acquired with funds received through federal grants, must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	7-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-50 vears

Fully depreciated capital assets are included in the capital asset accounts until their disposal.

Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation time in varying amounts based upon their length of service. The City's policies allow up to 40 hours of vacation leave and all unused compensatory time to be carried over into the next year. This carry forward is payable upon separation from service. The liability of \$38,538 for vacation leave at December 31, 2008 is reported in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the governmental fund financial statements as it is not estimated to be payable from expendable available resources.

In lieu of sick time, employees are allowed to receive a salary continuation for up to ten days per illness upon approval of their supervisor. The salary continuation period may be extended upon approval by the Mayor and the City Council.

Reserves and Designations of Fund Balances

Reserves are reported in the various funds in the fund financial statements to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is restricted by law or contract for a specific purpose. The amount of unreserved fund balance designated for subsequent year's expenditures represents the amount of fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2009 budget.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balances	I	ncreases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				 	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,877,047	\$	142,333	\$ -	\$ 3,019,380
Construction in progress	 2,586,094		2,723,283	2,404,113	2,905,264
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,463,141		2,865,616	2,404,113	5,924,644
Capital assets being depreciated:	 				
Buildings	472,383		-	-	472,383
Improvements other than buildings	799,343		486,419	-	1,285,762
Equipment	1,248,928		476,073	213,513	1,511,488
Infrastructure	 13,085,954		6,126,665	 	19,212,619
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,606,608		7,089,157	213,513	22,482,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:			***		
Buildings	365,650		16,226	-	381,876
Improvements other than buildings	480,435		45,990	-	526,425
Equipment	935,027		88,617	189,489	834,155
Infrastructure	 5,480,470		743,789	 	6,224,259
Total accumulated depreciation	7,261,582	\$	894,622	\$ 189,489	7,966,715
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,345,026				 14,515,537
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 13,808,167				\$ 20,440,181

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City government as follows:

General administration	\$ 19,772
Public safety	55,695
Public works	768,570
Parks and recreation	 50,585
Total depreciation expense	\$ 894,622

Note 3: Special Assessments

Special assessment taxes consist of charges to the City's residents for trash and recycling services and are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes.

Note 4: Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2008:

		Balance anuary 1, 2008 Increas		Increases	ases Decreases			Balance ecember 31, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds General obligation notes Capital lease Compensated absences*	\$	500,000 5,000,000 - 38,841	\$	4,500,000 - 35,000 95,976	\$	280,000 - - 96,279	\$	4,720,000 5,000,000 35,000 38,538	\$	385,000 5,000,000 11,667 38,538
Total governmental activity debt	<u>\$</u>	5,538,841	\$	4,630,976	\$	376,279	\$	9,793,538	\$	5,435,205

^{*} Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund

General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Date Issued	Interest Rates	Original Amount	· ·		Outstanding ecember 31, 2008
5/15/03	2 - 3.3%	\$ 770,000	9/1/13	\$	425,000
2/15/08	2 - 3.75%	2,900,000	9/1/22		2,695,000
10/15/08	3.5 - 4.5%	1,600,000	9/1/21		1,600,000
		\$ 5,270,000		\$	4,720,000
	5/15/03 2/15/08	Date Issued Rates 5/15/03 2 - 3.3% 2/15/08 2 - 3.75%	Date Issued Rates Amount 5/15/03 2 - 3.3% \$ 770,000 2/15/08 2 - 3.75% 2,900,000 10/15/08 3.5 - 4.5% 1,600,000	Date Issued Rates Amount Date 5/15/03 2 - 3.3% \$ 770,000 9/1/13 2/15/08 2 - 3.75% 2,900,000 9/1/22 10/15/08 3.5 - 4.5% 1,600,000 9/1/21	Date Issued Interest Rates Original Amount Maturity Date Description 5/15/03 2 - 3.3% \$ 770,000 9/1/13 \$ 2/15/08 2 - 3.75% 2,900,000 9/1/22 10/15/08 3.5 - 4.5% 1,600,000 9/1/21

On February 15, 2008, the City issued \$2,900,000 of Series 2008 A General Obligation Bonds to finance various street improvements. The bonds are payable in varying annual installments through 2022 and have interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.75%

On October 15, 2008, the City issued \$1,600,000 of Series 2008 B General Obligation Bonds to finish, furnish and equip new City Hall office space and to remodel the former City Hall as a public safety building. The bonds are payable in varying annual installments through 2021 and have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.5%.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Principal		Principal Interest			Total
\$	385,000	\$	151,572	\$	536,572
	395,000		149,038		544,038
	405,000		137,826		542,826
	415,000		125,768		540,768
	365,000		112,928		477,928
	1,490,000		410,504		1,900,504
	1,265,000		116,539		1,381,539
\$	4,720,000	\$	1,204,175	\$	5,924,175
	\$	\$ 385,000 395,000 405,000 415,000 365,000 1,490,000 1,265,000	\$ 385,000 \$ 395,000 405,000 415,000 365,000 1,490,000 1,265,000	\$ 385,000 \$ 151,572 395,000 149,038 405,000 137,826 415,000 125,768 365,000 112,928 1,490,000 410,504 1,265,000 116,539	\$ 385,000 \$ 151,572 \$ 395,000 149,038 405,000 137,826 415,000 125,768 365,000 112,928 1,490,000 410,504 1,265,000 116,539

In 2006, the City issued \$4,470,000 General Obligation Temporary Notes, Series 2006-1, dated August 1, 2006, due in full on February 1, 2009. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at 3.8%.

In 2006, the City issued \$530,000 General Obligation Temporary Notes, Series 2006-2, dated December 15, 2006, due in full on February 1, 2009. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at 4.8%

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the general obligation notes outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Year	Principal	nterest	Total
2009	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 97,650	\$ 5,097,650

The City has entered into a capital lease to finance the purchase of tennis court lights with a cost of \$40,200 at 5.45%. Payments are due in annual installments through 2011. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

icase payments	-	33,000
lease payments	2	35,000
Present value of minimum		
Less imputed interest		(3,985)
Less imputed interest		(2.095)
		38,985
2011		12,995
2010		12,995
2009	\$	12,995

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to state statutes, which limit the amount of bonded debt (exclusive of revenue bonds, bonds issued for storm drainage and sanitary sewer improvements, and refunding bonds) that the City may issue to 30% of assessed valuation. Currently the City has a debt limit of \$22,941,566 leaving a debt margin of \$13,221,566.

Note 5: Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq.* KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a single available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy – K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provision of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for calendar year 2008 is 5.93%. The City's employer contributions to KPERS for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$21,493, \$14,530 and \$17,104, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal year 2008 is 13.88%. Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. The City's contributions to KP&F for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$85,287, \$80,635 and \$69,573, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Plan

The City has established a defined contribution plan for those full-time employees eligible for the KPERS program. The plan is administered by Ing Life Insurance and Annuity Company, and any changes to the plan's provisions or the contributions requirements are determined by the governing body of the City. The contribution percentage are determined annually and for 2008 was 4%. The contributions by the City and employees for 2008 were \$28,432 and \$45,565 respectively.

Note 6: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Ou			
General fund	\$	-	\$	182,765		
Debt service fund		195,300		-		
Capital projects fund		277,814		195,300		
Special highway fund		-		95,049		
	\$	473,114	\$	473,114		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that a statute or the budget requires to collect them to the fund that a statute or the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Any transfers within the governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

Various legal actions and claims against the City are currently pending. The ultimate liability that might result form their resolution is not presently determinable; however, in the opinion of management and counsel, the probability of material aggregate liabilities resulting from these claims is remote.

Operating Lease

In 2008, the City entered in an operating lease agreement for City Hall office space. The lease began September 15, 2008 and has an initial term of seven years, with an option to renew for an additional five years. For 2008, the lease expenditures under this lease, as well as those for temporary space were \$41,187. The future minimum rental payments are as follows:

2009	\$ 77,768
2010	79,712
2011	81,705
2012	83,748
2013	85,842
2014	87,988
2015	63,355
	\$ 560,118

Sales Tax Reimbursement Agreement

In 2008, the City agreed to reimburse a portion of the sales tax generated by a business relocating to the City in order to assist it in offsetting a portion of its cost of renovating and equipping the new location. The agreement became effective for sales tax collected on May 1, 2008, and limits the reimbursement to a maximum of \$200,000 over its five year term, payable solely from the additional sales tax generated by the taxpayer.

Commitments

Capital project often extend over several years. The City has made normal commitments for future expenditures related to capital project programs. Project authorizations and expenditures since the inception of each project are as follows:

		Obligations
Project Category	Authorization	Since Inception
Windsor Lane Culvert	\$ 2,413,566	\$ 2,332,247

Note 8: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, loss and damage to property, errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The City currently purchases commercial insurance coverage for these risks. There have been no significant changes in coverages from the previous years. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City obtains workers' compensation insurance through its membership in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT), whose members consist of local cities and counties. KERIT is a risk-sharing pool organized under the insurance laws of the State of Kansas, which self-insures workers' compensation and other related expenses up to certain limits and reinsures additional excess amounts up to certain limits. The City pays annual premiums to the Trust based upon historical experience and legal requirements mandated by the State of Kansas. The trust agreement allows for member assessments in the event claims and expenses exceed the Trust's self-insured retention limit. The City does not anticipate any additional assessments in excess of premiums paid as a result of their participation in the Trust.

Note 9: Future Pronouncements

In July 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for employers that participate in a defined benefit "other post employment benefit" (OPEB) plan. The City does not anticipate that the impact of adopting Statement No. 45 will materially affect the comparability of the City's financial statements. The City will implement this statement in accordance with the transition provisions of the Statement on January 1, 2009.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Non-GAAP Basis) For the year ended December 31, 2008

	Original Budget		 Final Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,000,697	\$ 1,000,697	\$	990,605	\$	(10,092)
Sales tax		950,000	950,000		982,844		32,844
Special assessments		184,407	184,407		174,139		(10,268)
Intergovernmental		9,000	9,000		42,407		33,407
Licenses, permits and fees		43,954	43,954		62,310		18,356
Franchise taxes		280,000	280,000		374,599		94,599
Charges for services		113,000	113,000		139,183		26,183
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		275,560	275,560		373,234		97,674
Use of money and property		50,000	50,000		38,113		(11,887)
Miscellaneous		1,000	 1,000		60,962		59,962
Total revenues		2,907,618	 2,907,618		3,238,396		330,778
Expenditures: Current:							
General administration		1,409,091	1,409,091		1,262,239		146,852
Public safety		966,063	966,063		947,629		18,434
Municipal court		205,886	205,886		181,365		24,521
Public works		798,837	798,837		607,854		190,983
Parks and recreation		325,515	 325,515		351,825		(26,310)
Total expenditures		3,705,392	 3,705,392		3,350,912		354,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(797,774)	(797,774)		(112,516)		685,258
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		-	-		(182,765)		(182,765)
Net change in fund balances		(797,774)	(797,774)		(295,281)	\$	502,493
Fund balance, beginning of year		797,774	797,774		1,087,331		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ _	\$	792,050		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2008

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. This information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.

Budgetary Data

The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

City of Fairway, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

		Alco	hol and					
	Special ighway_		g Safety ction	rm Water Utility	L.A.L. Park		Drug Tax	Totals
Assets:								
Deposits and investments Receivables, net :	\$ 26,076	\$	2,636	\$ 178,745	\$ 13,440	\$	4,395	\$ 225,292
Intergovernmental	25,130			 				 25,130
Total assets	\$ 51,206	\$	2,636	\$ 178,745	\$13,440		4,395	 250,422
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$ -	_\$_	810	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$ 810
Fund balances: Unreserved: Designated for subsequent								
year's expenditures	-		1,826	175,139	9,000		-	185,965
Undesignated	 51,206			 3,606	4,440		4,395	 63,647
Total fund balances	 51,206		1,826	 178,745	13,440		4,395	 249,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 51,206	\$	2,636	\$ 178,745	\$ 13,440	_\$_	4,395	\$ 250,422

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2008

		Alcohol and				
	Special	Drug Safety Action	Storm Water	L.A.L.	3	
Daviania	Highway	ACTION	Utility	Park	Tax	Totals
Revenues:	•				_	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,371
Intergovernmental	105,620	-	-	15,701	247	121,568
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	6,800		-		6,800
Total revenues	105,620	6,800	126,371	15,701	247_	254,739
Expenditures:						
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	47,000	-	47,000
Public safety	_	8,697	-	-	-	8,697
Public works	20,416	-	-	_		20,416
Total expenditures	20,416	8,697	-	47,000	_	76,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					-	
over (under) expenditures	85,204	(1,897)	126,371	(31,299)	247	178,626
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(95,049)	-	_	_	_	(95,049)
Net change in fund balances	(9,845)	(1,897)	126,371	(31,299)	247	83,577
Fund balance, beginning of year	61,051	3,723	52,374	44,739	4,148	166,035
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 51,206	\$ 1,826	\$ 178,745	\$ 13,440	\$ 4,395	\$ 249,612

Special Highway Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 116,160	\$ 116,160	\$ 105,620	\$ (10,540)
Expenditures: Public works:	116,160	116,160	20,416	95,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	85,204	85,204
Other financing uses: Transfers out			(95,049)	(95,049)
Net change in fund balances	_	\$ -	(9,845)	\$ (9,845)
Fund balance, beginning of year			61,051	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 51,206	

Alcohol and Drug Safety Action Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget		Final udget		ctual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	_\$_	6,800	\$	(3,200)
Expenditures: Public safety		14,989	 14,989		8,697		6,292
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,989)	\$ (4,989)		(1,897)	\$	3,092
Fund balance, beginning of year					3,723		
Fund balance, end of year					1,826		

Storm Water Utility Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 122,986	\$ 122,986	\$ 126,371	\$ 3,385	
Expenditures: Public works:	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,986	\$ 2,986	126,371	\$ 123,385	
Fund balance, beginning of year			52,374		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 178,745		

L.A.L. Park Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	15,701	\$	6,701
Expenditures: Parks and recreation		50,401		50,401		47,000		3,401
Net change in fund balances	\$	(41,401)	\$	(41,401)		(31,299)	\$	10,102
Fund balance, beginning of year						44,739		
Fund balance, end of year					_\$_	13,440		

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues and transfers in: Ad valorem taxes Transfers in		81,794 95,300	\$	81,794 195,300	\$	81,483 195,300	\$	(311)
Total revenues and transfers in	2	77,094		277,094		276,783		(311)
Expenditures: Principal Interest Contingency Total expenditures		75,000 09,765 22,000 06,765		75,000 209,765 22,000 306,765		75,000 209,765 - 284,765		22,000 22,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		29,671)		(29,671)		(7,982)		21,689
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2	29,671 <u>)</u>	\$	(29,671)		(7,982)	\$	21,689
Fund balance, beginning of year						31,011		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	23,029		